

# *Laser Safety and the National Ignition Facility*

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San Francisco  
(45 mi.)

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

National  
Ignition  
Facility



# NIF&PS Missions

Ensuring Global Stability  
& Global Security



Advancing Frontier  
Science



Enabling  
Clean Energy



Building Future  
Generations of  
HED Scientists



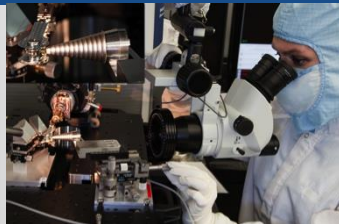
The mission of NIF&PS is to maintain U.S. leadership, enhance national security, and prevent technological surprise through its development and application of photonics.

# What constitutes NIF&PS?

## Major Facilities



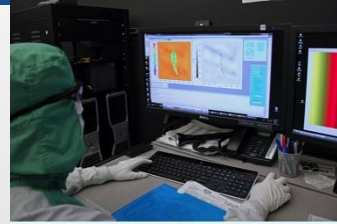
NIF



Target Fab



OPF



Grating Fab



Fiber Tower

## Programs



ICF



E-23



DPAL



Fibers

## Developing Technologies for Future Programs



IFE

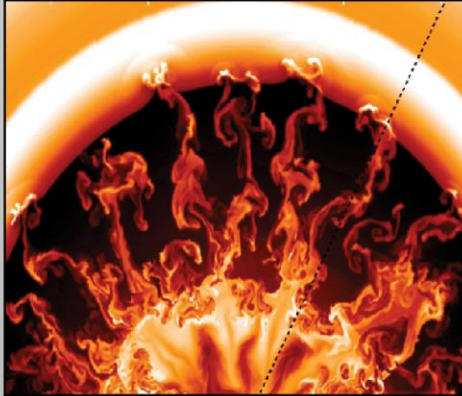


Compton Gamma  
Sources



# Compelling scientific questions that are being addressed at the NIF

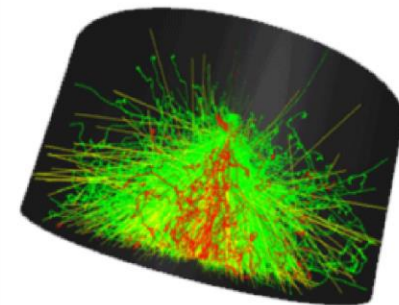
How do supernovae explode?



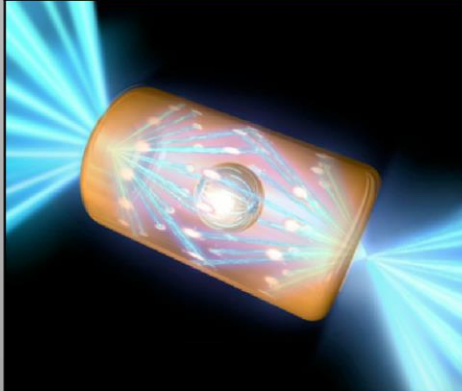
How do dust-filled nebulae (stellar nurseries) evolve?



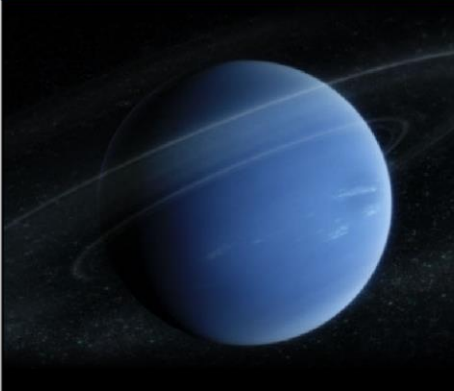
How do gamma-ray bursts occur?



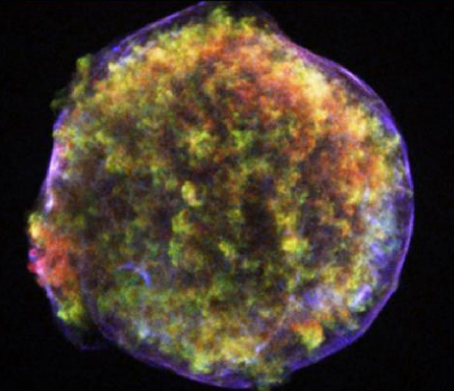
Can we demonstrate laboratory ignition?



Do giant planets contain "oceans of diamonds"?



What is the source of the highest-energy cosmic



# The NIF laser is the culmination of a long line of LLNL systems

Janus, 1973



100 J IR

Argus, 1976



1 kJ IR

Shiva, 1977



10 kJ IR

Nova, 1984



30 kJ UV

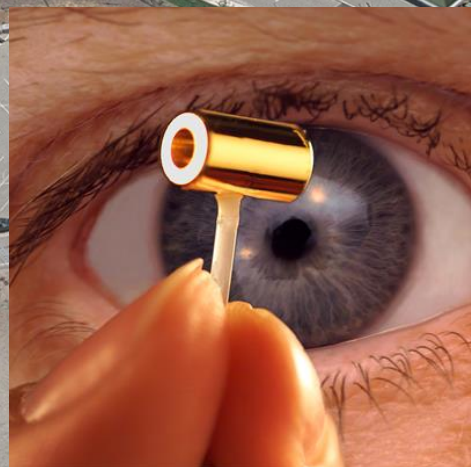
NIF, 2009



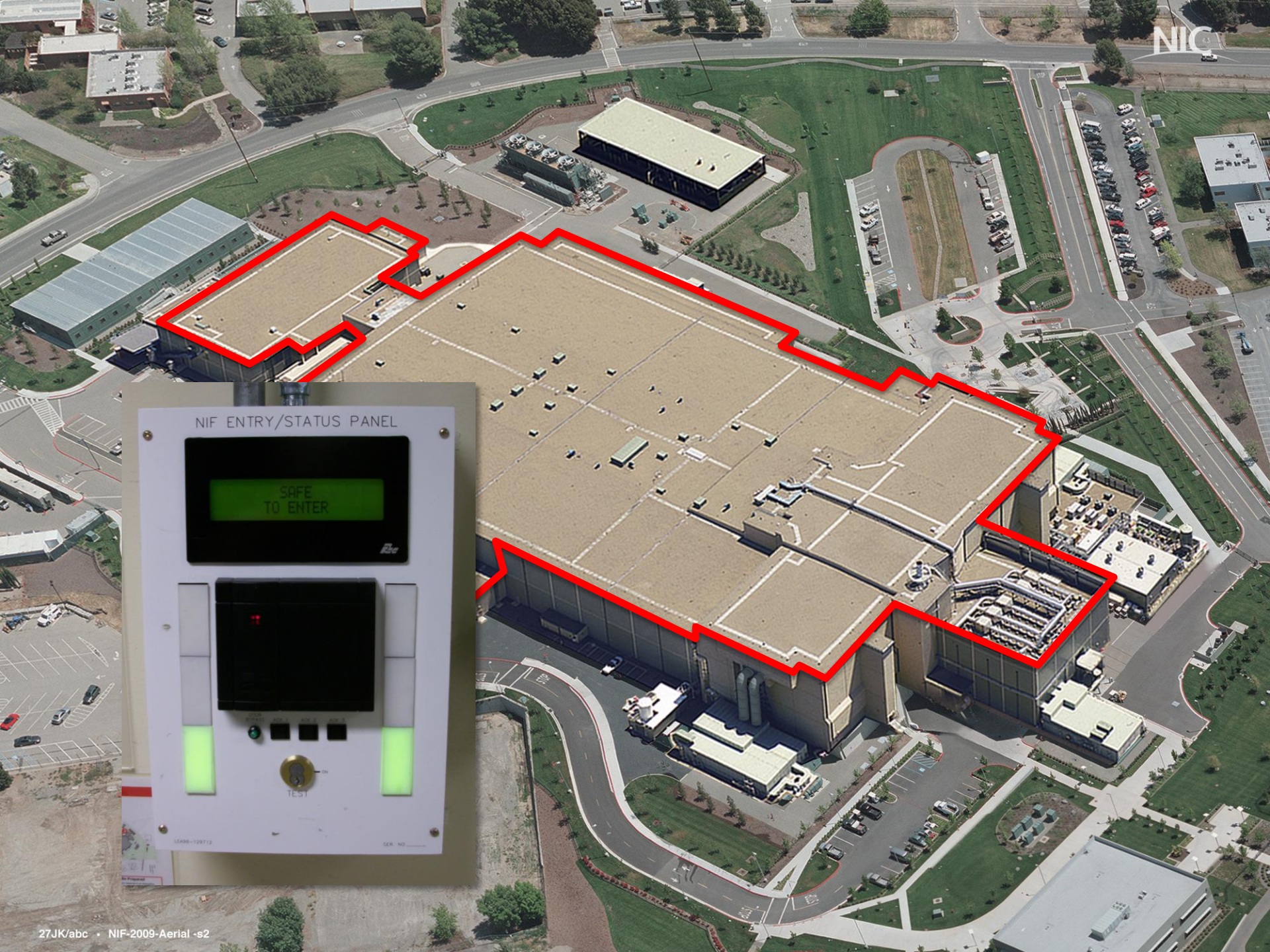
1.8 MJ UV



**NIF concentrates all 192 laser beam energy in a football stadium-sized facility into a mm<sup>3</sup>**





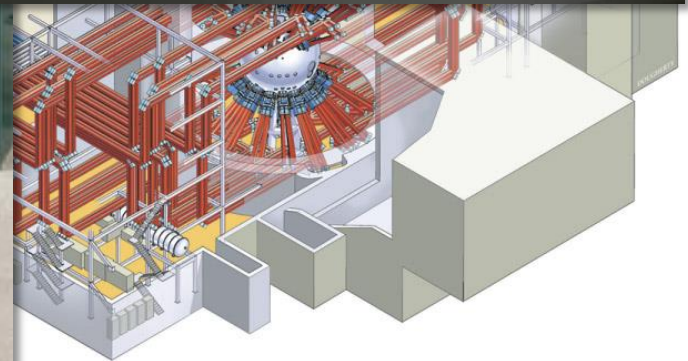
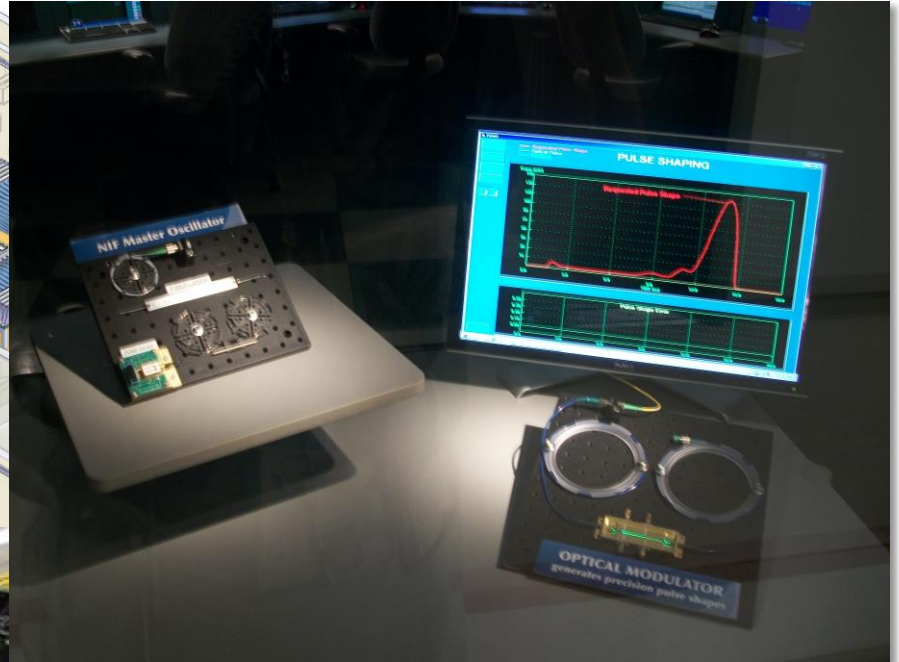
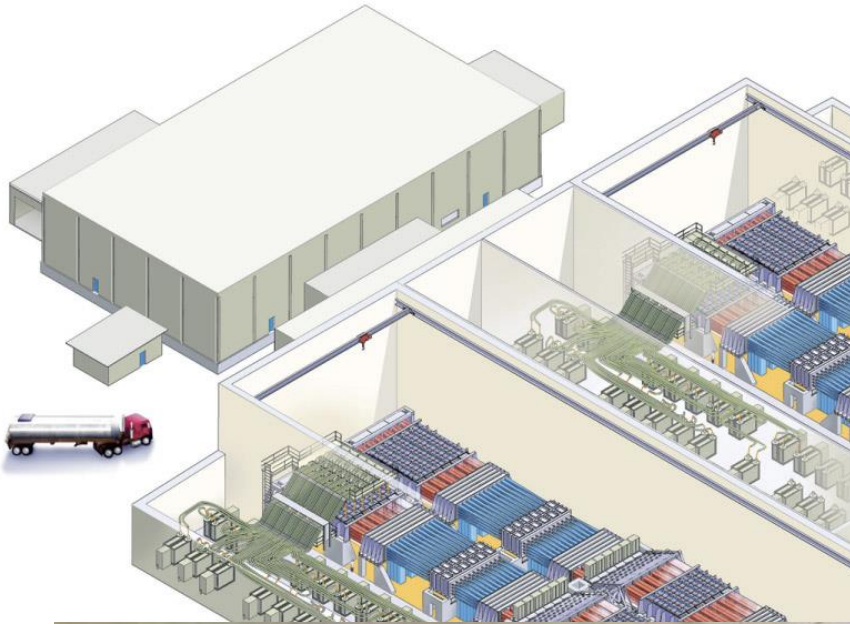






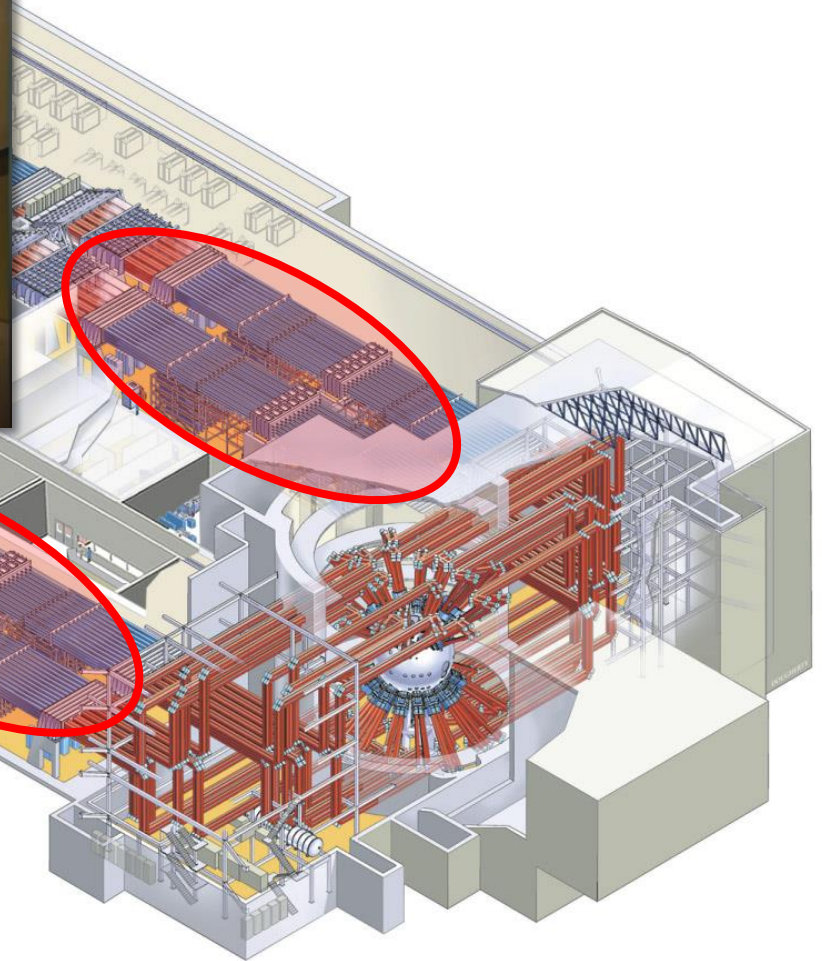
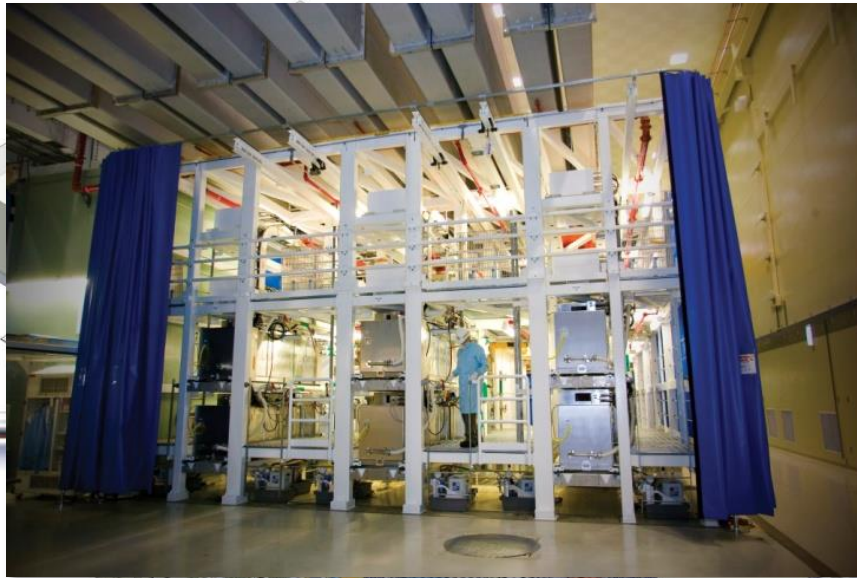


# Master Oscillator Room (MOR)





# Preamplifier Modules (PAMs)



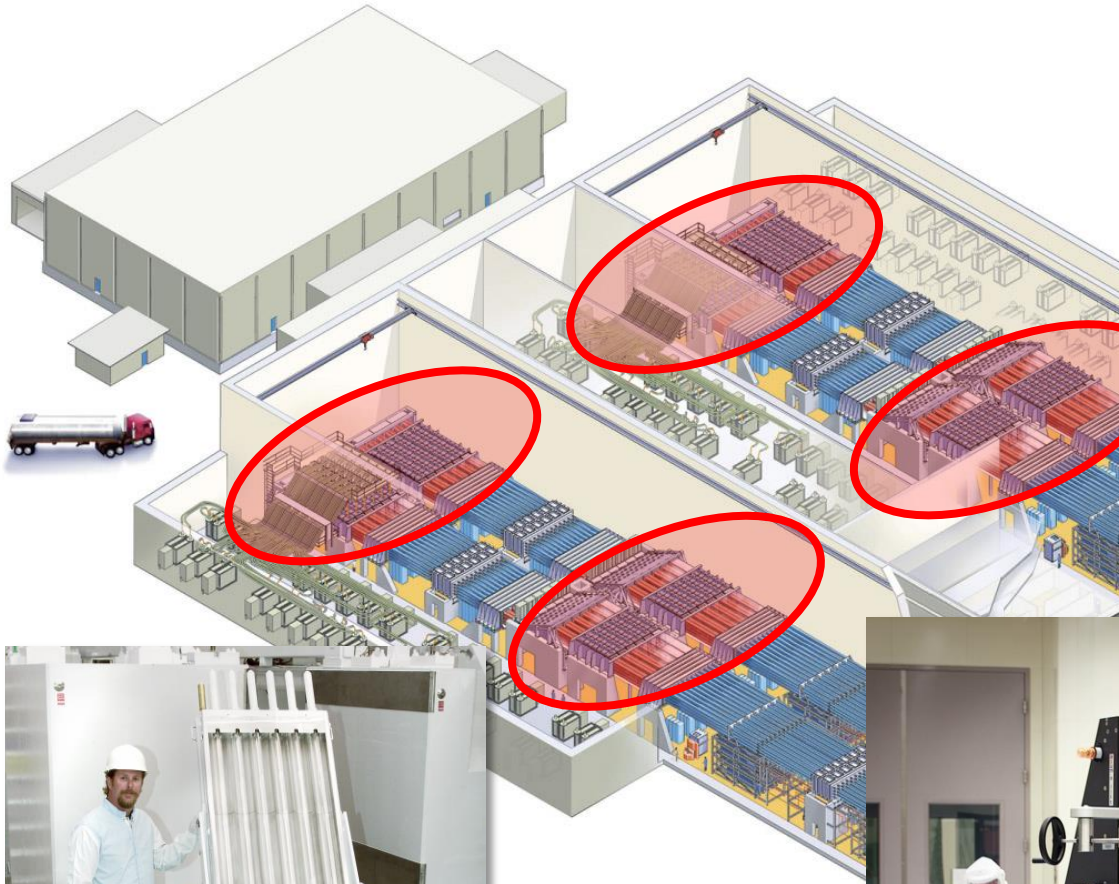


# PAM Laser Safety



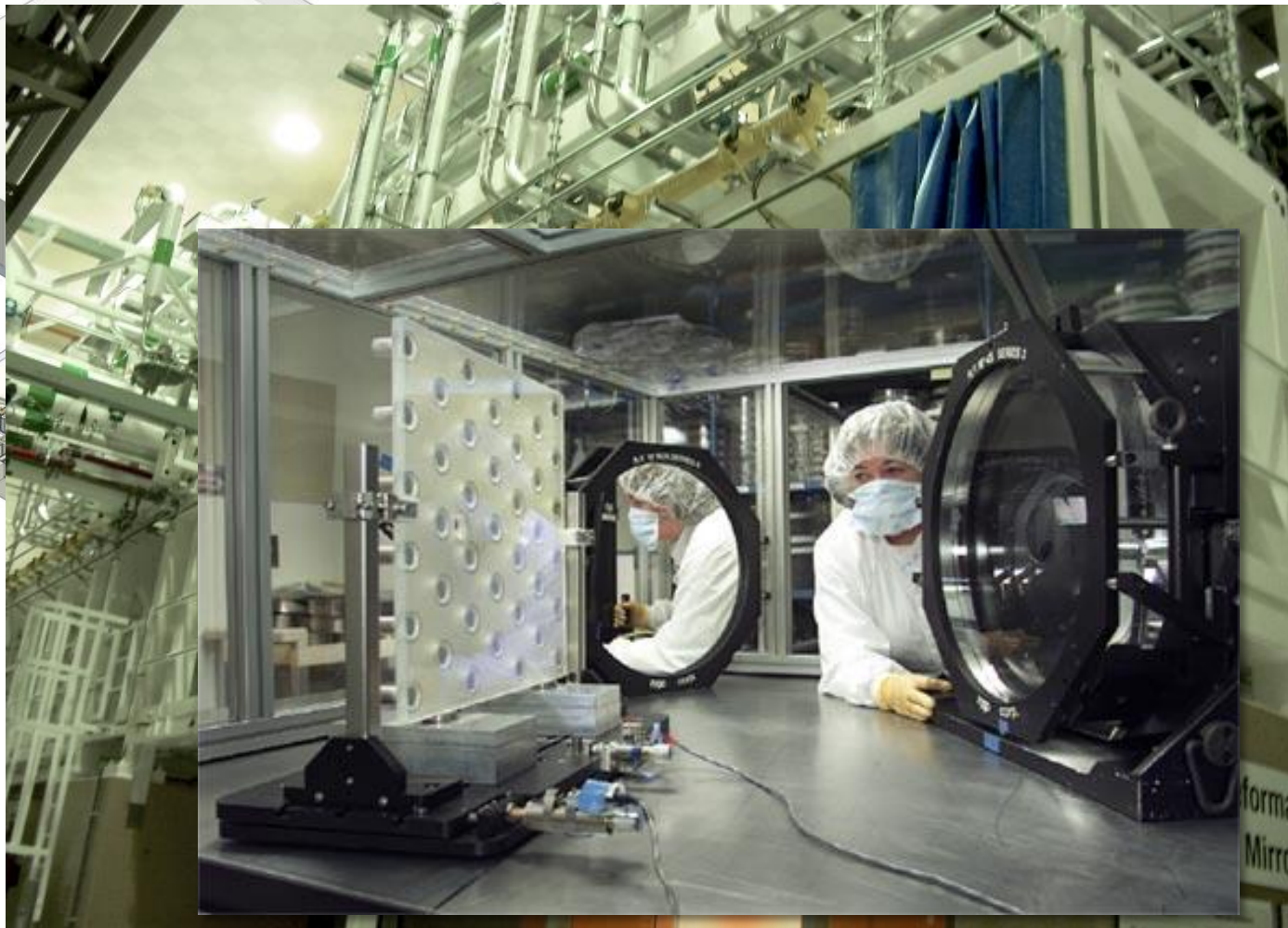


# Amplifiers and Flashlamps



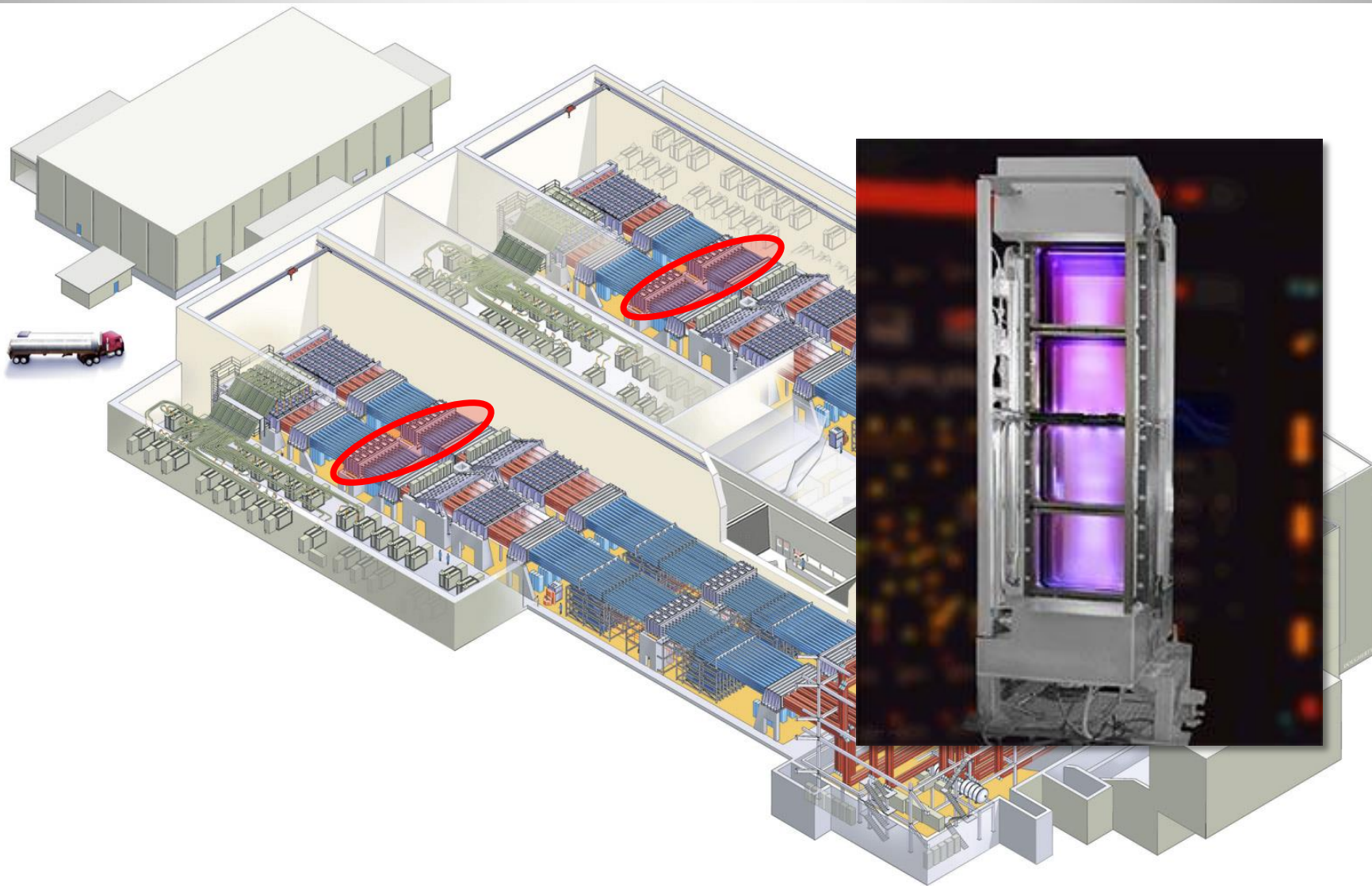


# Deformable Mirror





# Plasma Electrode Pockels Cell (PEPC)



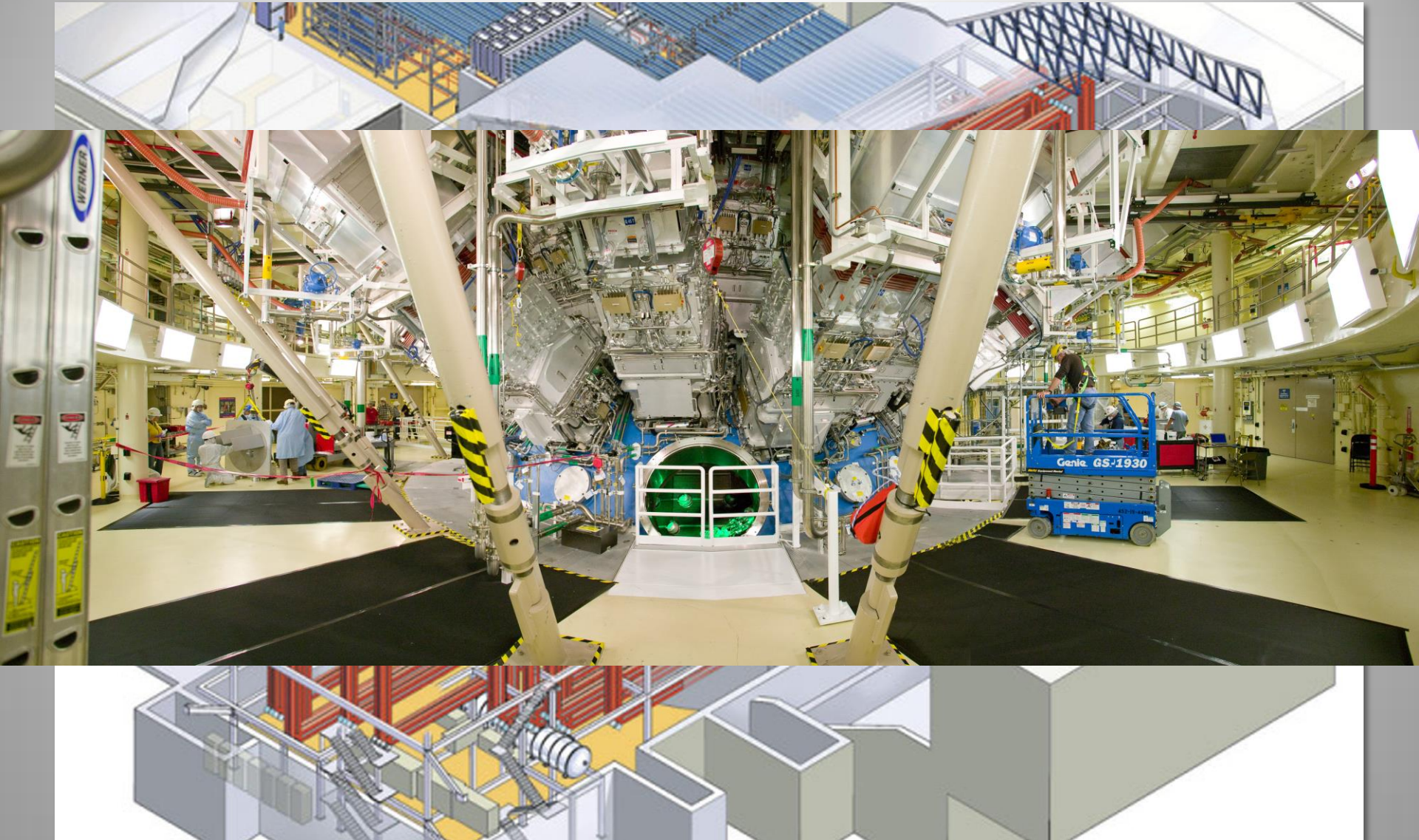


# Beam Transport



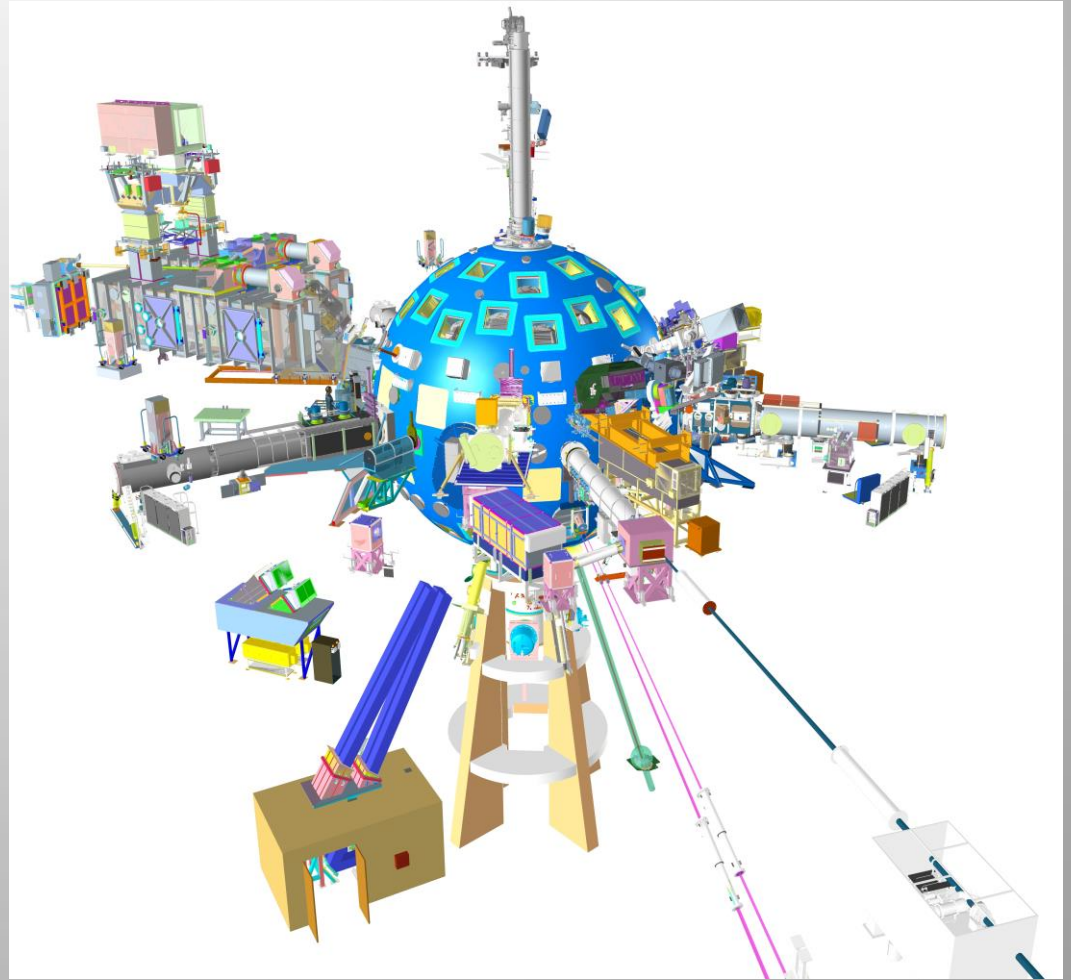


# Target Chamber Bay



# Diagnostic Lasers

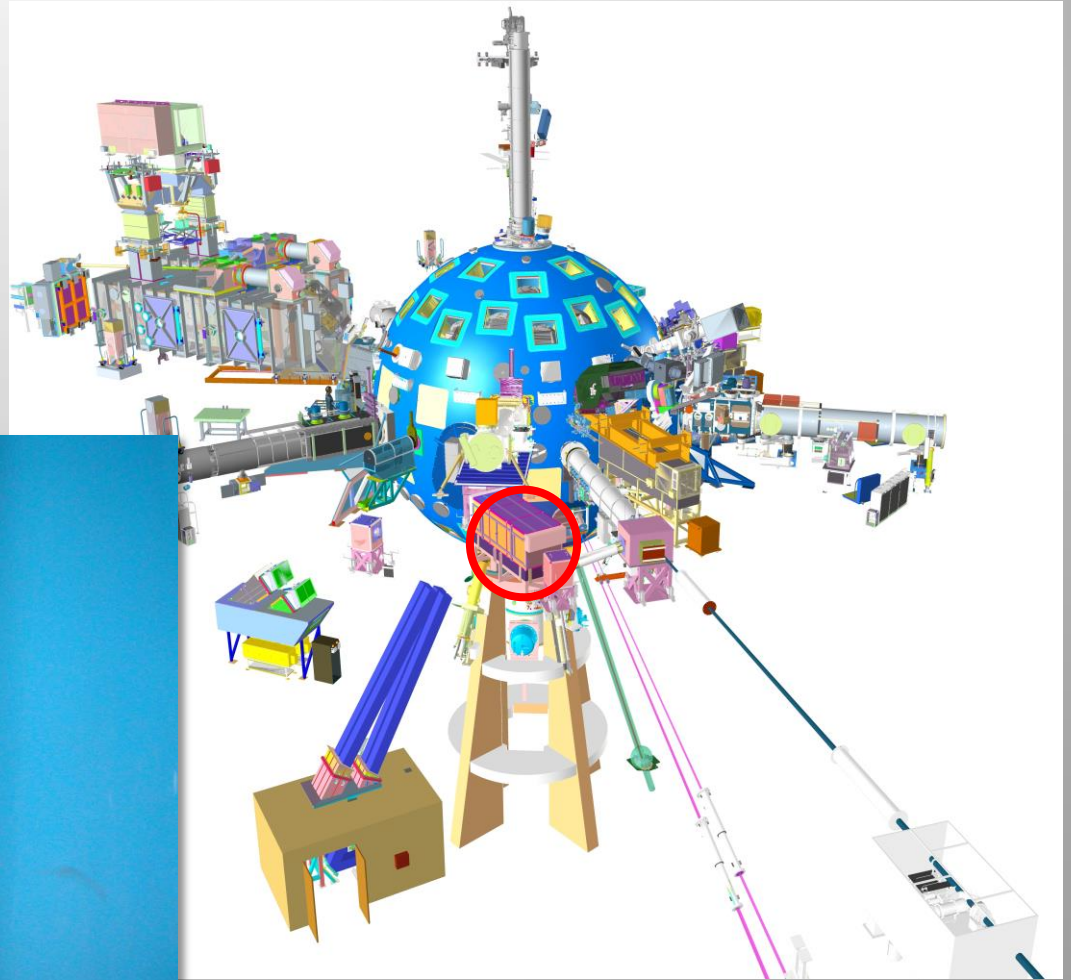
- Diagnostic Lasers require additional controls because:
  - Generally High Powered (Class 3B and Class 4)
  - Can be operated independent of the NIF
  - Some present beam hazards far from source
- Velocity Interferometry for any Reflector (VISAR)
- Full Aperture Backscatter (FABS)
- Calibration Laser (LCAL)
- Advanced Radiographic Capabilities (ARC)
- Edge





# Diagnostic Lasers (cont')

- Laser Safety
  - Laser Safety Gram
  - Each diagnostic may have unique controls
  - Generally typical laser safety protocols in effect
- Some require custom controls



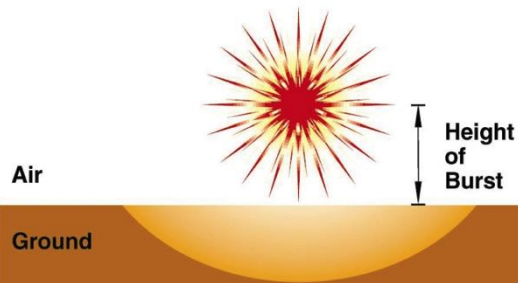
# LOTO and Key Tree





# NIF is having significant impact on broader national security questions

## Nuclear Forensics



Highly successful  
EPEC experiments

## X-ray effects testing



2009/2010  
optics tests

## EMP



AWE/DTRA/LLNL/LSNL  
experiment in progress

High power average  
Merc



A photograph of a laboratory setting. In the foreground, there is a large piece of scientific equipment, possibly a centrifuge or a similar instrument. In the background, a person wearing a white lab coat and a cap is standing near a long table or counter, possibly working with samples or equipment. The room has a clean, professional appearance with white walls and a tiled floor.




**Mercury**

**Coverage sensors**



# Highest energy lasers



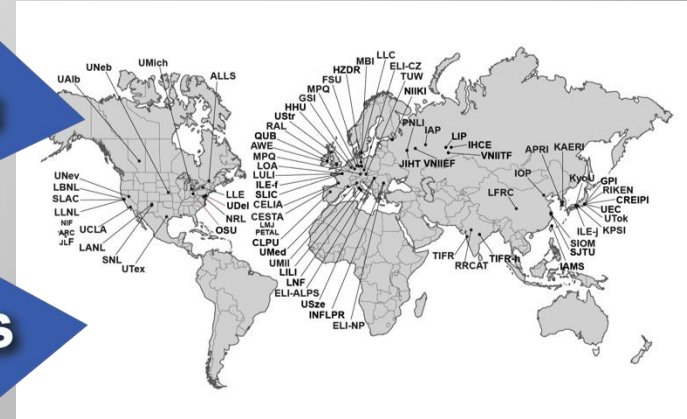
Callisto



**Nova**



**Falco**





# NIF&PS should continue to lead in photonics technology

## Sources

NIF



E-23



DPAL



MEGa-ray



## Optics Innovation

Fibers



Crystal



Gratings



Optics



## National Security Applications

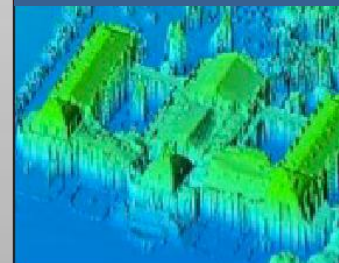
SSP



Directed Energy



LIDAR



Communications



